In one case, however, in the house of
/115 cont./

596 Ezequiel Calliumbo, there were three married sons, besides three unmarried ones, all of whom cultivate the fields together. Ezequiel, who is about 60 years old, had ten children, of whom six sons are still living. The oldest son has three children, two of whom have died, the second eldest has four children, two of whom have died, and both the children of the third eldest are dead.

342 The normal houses (yat) are rectangular houses with a hip roof and, depending on their size, are divided into "large houses" (hatwála) and "small houses" (yatléčkwe) (Ills. 158 and 159 /see pp. 270 and 271 /). In accordance with its use the dwelling house specifically is called ōpyat (ōp = to live). The dimensions of the small houses vary between five to ten meters in length and [345] three to five meters in width. The largest houses are up to 15 meters long and seven meters wide. These are primarily the 342 festival houses. As dwellings they differ from the small ones, 409 which represent by far the greatest proportion of all houses, not only by their /116/ size, but above all by the fact that they have 249 the sugar mill (lapíče) /"Trapiche" (Sp.) in the glossary, p. 250 /, 352 which is a feature of every house, in their interior. As a rule it stands in front of the house or a little to one side of it, normally covered with quantities of expressed sugar-cane stalks hung over it 343 to dry. Besides the sugar mill, a small menstruation hut (dúyat) 342 is required for any house to be complete; it may be absent only if the family erects a small field-hut (ēyatwá) in the middle of the field for a harvest period. In this case the women of the family living there go into the dúyat of another house. In no case may they remain in the dwelling during this period. The field hut and [341] the small menstruation-hut are rectangular gable-roof houses in construction and, with the exception of the gable roof, of the same construction as the normal hip-roofed houses.

342 Every house has an annex (škídnyeyát) or at least a com- 273 partment for storing the chicha trough (kánoe). This trough is the 251 most important accessory of a Paez house, next to the sugar mill (Ill. 165 /see p. 273 /).